

**VERSION OF SPECIFICATION TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

Please insert the following text between paragraphs 0002 and 0003.

(New) **SEQUENCE LISTING**

[0002a] A Sequence Listing is attached hereto and is incorporated by reference into the specification.

Please amend paragraph 0023 as follows:

[0023] **FIGURE 1 A-C Characterization of pseudophosphorylation mutant of phospholamban (S16EPLB)** (A) The cross-species alignment of 52 amino-acid peptide of PLB, which is highly conserved. The phosphorylation site at Ser16 catalyzed by cAMP dependent kinase was mutated as Glu16. (SEQ ID 1-5) (B) The catecholamine-independent upregulation of cardiac hemodynamics in S16EPLB transgenic mice. S16EPLB was placed behind 5.5 kilobase mouse  $\alpha$ -MHC promoter (a gift from Dr. Jeffery Robbins, University of Cincinnati) and transgenic mice were generated in CB6F1 background by intra-nuclear injection. Heart rate (left), maximum (middle) and minimum (right) first derivatives of LV pressure change with increased doses of dobutamine, the  $\beta$ -adrenergic agonist, were measured in control animals (open circles, n=8) and  $\alpha$ -MHC-S16EPLB animals (closed circles, n=8) as described previously (Palakodeti et al, 1997). mean  $\pm$  SE, \*P<0.05 (repeated measure of ANOVA, followed by post hoc Student-Newman-Keuls test). (C) Rescue of cardiomyopathic dysfunction of MLPKO ventricular cells by AdenoS16EPLB gene transfer. AdenoS16EPLB was co-injected with AdenoEGFP in day 0-3 MLPKO mouse neonates. Four-6 weeks later, the single cell contractions of transgene positive cells (S16E) and negative cells (control) from MLPKO mice and transgene positive cells from wild type mice injected with AdenoEGFP alone (normal) were measured (Christensen et al., 2000).